



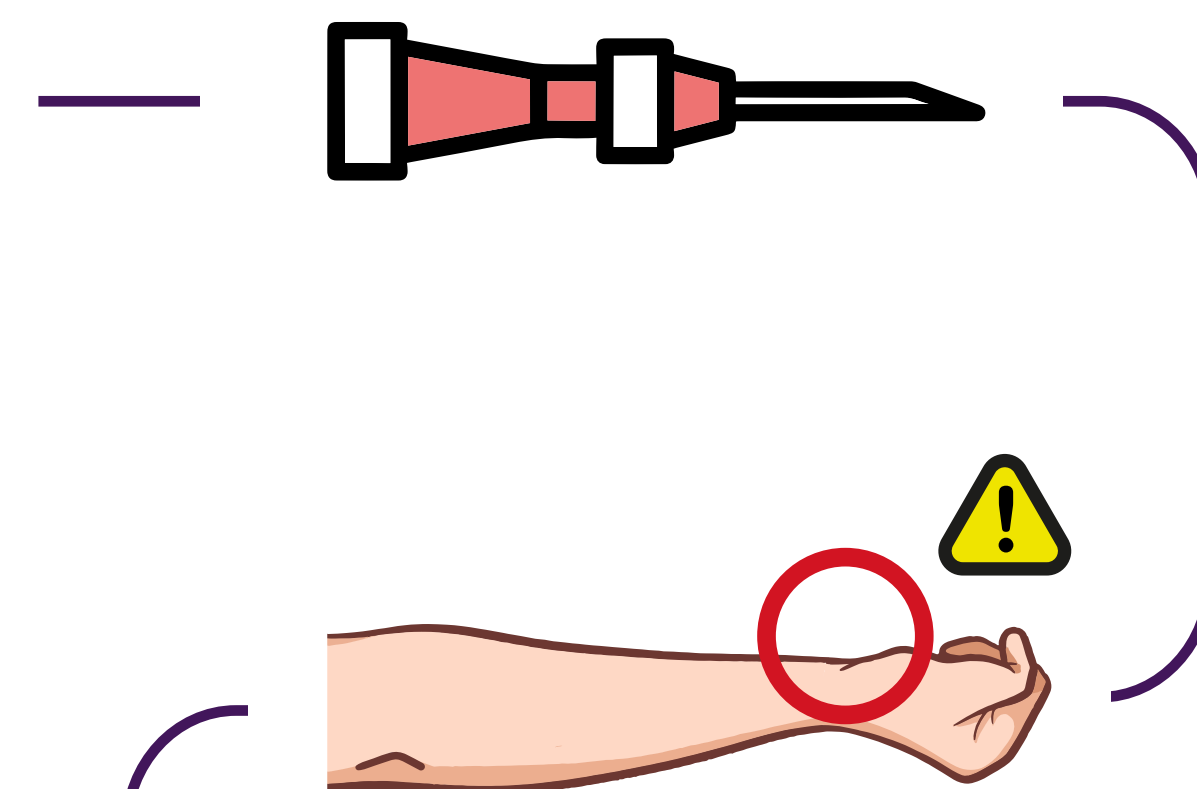
Association of interruption of peripheral intravenous therapy and the site of placement in the wrist: prospective cohort in Brazil

Santos, E.S.¹; Rodrigues, R.²; Moreira, R.R.³; R.; Bagatelli, R.C.⁴; Ferreira, E.B.⁵; Braga, F.T.M.M.¹; Sousa, P.S.⁶; Silveira, R.C.C.P.¹

University of São Paulo, Ribeirão Preto College of Nursing¹; State University of Londrina, Postgraduate Program in Public Health²; State University of Londrina, College of Nursing³; State University of Londrina, College of Medicine⁴; University of Brasília, School of Health Sciences⁵; New University of Lisbon, National Public Health School⁶

Background and objective

The placement site of for Short Peripheral Intravenous Catheter (PIVC) can influence the success of therapy and result in its removal.



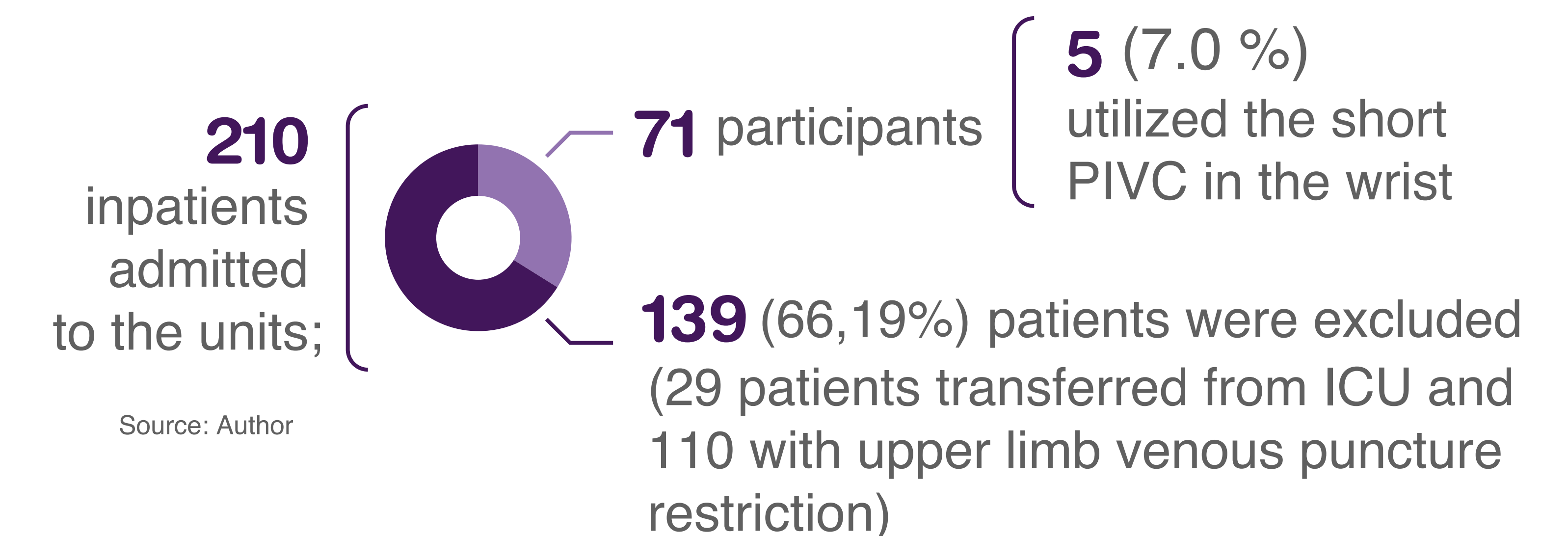
Aim: Verify the association between intravenous therapy interruption and the wrist region's insertion site.

Methods

- + Prospective cohort in tertiary teaching hospital in Brazil;
- + Starting in December 2023;
- + Adult and elderly inpatient using short PIVC;
- + Patients transferred from Intensive Care Unit (ICU) and with upper limb venous puncture restriction were excluded;
- + Follow-up until the short PIVC was removed;
- + Generalized estimating equation with Poisson regression analysis (SPSS).

Results

Graphic 1 – Description of the population of the study, Brazil, 2023



Average follow-up was 4.6 (± 3.4) days;

Median age was 58 years and 60,6% was gender male;

Wrist-placement short PIVC associated with intravenous therapy interruption in the crude analysis of Poisson Regression **RR 4.16 (95% CI 1.36-12.72) p-value 0.012**

Conclusions

Significant risk association between short PIVC inserted into the wrist and interruption of intravenous therapy was detected. This finding has implications for implementing patient safety protocols, reducing costs, nursing time and patient pain.